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2019 CERTIFICATION

Consumer Confidence Report (CCR)

List PWS ID #s for all Community Water Systems included in this CCR The Federal Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) requires each Community Public Water System (PWS) to develop and distribute a Consumer Confidence Report (CCR) to its customers each year. Depending on the population served by the PWS, this CCR must be mailed or delivered to the customers, published in a newspaper of local circulation, or provided to the customers upon request. Make sure you follow the proper procedures when distributing the CCR. You must email, fax (but not preferred) or mail, a copy of the CCR and Certification to the MSDH. Please check all boxes that apply. Customers were informed of availability of CCR by: (Attach copy of publication, water bill or other) ☐ Advertisement in local paper (Attach copy of advertisement) ☐ On water bills (Attach copy of bill) ☐ Email message (Email the message to the address below) ☐ Other Date(s) customers were informed: 125/2020 /2020 CCR was distributed by U.S. Postal Service or other direct delivery. Must specify other direct delivery methods used Date Mailed/Distributed: / / Date Emailed: / / 2020 CCR was distributed by Email (*Email MSDH a copy*) □ As a URL _____ (Provide Direct URL) \Box \Box ☐ As an attachment ☐ As text within the body of the email message CCR was published in local newspaper. (Attach copy of published CCR or proof of publication) Name of Newspaper: North Mississippi Hearld Date Published: _ / 25 / 2 62 8 CCR was posted in public places. (Attach list of locations) Date Posted: / CCR was posted on a publicly accessible internet site at the following address: \Box CERTIFICATION I hereby certify that the CCR has been distributed to the customers of this public water system in the form and manner identified above and that I used distribution methods allowed by the SDWA. I further certify that the information included in this CCR is true and correct and is consistent with the water quality monitoring data provided to the PWS officials by the Mississippi State Department of Health, Bureau of Public Water Supply Name/Title (Board President, Mayor, Owner, Admin. Contact, etc.) Date Submission options (Select one method ONLY) Mail: (U.S. Postal Service) MSDH, Bureau of Public Water Supply Email: water.reports@msdh.ms.gov

P.O. Box 1700 Jackson, MS 39215

Fax: (601) 576 - 7800

**Not a preferred method due to poor clarity **

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2019 Annual Drinking Water Quality Report O'Tuckolofa Water Association PWS#: 810008 June 2020

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water Report. This report is designed to inform you about the quality water and services we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide you with a safe and dependable supply of drinking water. We want you to understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water treatment process and protect our water resources. We are committed to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased from the City of Water Valley that has wells drawing from the Meridian Upper Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public water system to determine the overall susceptibility of its drinking water supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report containing detailed information on how the susceptibility determinations were made has been furnished to our public water system and is available for viewing upon request. The wells for the City of Water Valley have received higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water utility, please contact James Harry Womble at 662.607.2857. We want our valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want to learn more, please attend the meeting scheduled meeting for Thursday, August 20, 2020 at 7:00 PM at Yalobusha Farm Bureau Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according to Federal and State laws. This table below lists all of the drinking water contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to December 31st, 2019. In cases where monitoring wasn't required in 2019, the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the surface of land or underground, it dissolves naturally occurring minerals and, in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances or contaminants from the presence of animals or from human activity; microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may come from sewage treatment plants, septic systems, agricultural livestock operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and metals, which can be naturally occurring or result from urban storm-water runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas production, mining, or farming; pesticides and herbicides, which may come from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water runoff, and residential uses; organic chemical contaminants, including synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by-products of industrial processes and petroleum production, and can also come from gas stations and septic systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be naturally occurring or be the result of oil and gas production and mining activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA prescribes regulations that limit the amount of certain contaminants in water provided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottled drinking water, may be reasonably expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the presence of these contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk.

In this table you will find many terms and abbreviations you might not be familiar with. To help you better understand these terms we've provided the following definitions:

Action Level - the concentration of a contaminant which, if exceeded, triggers treatment or other requirements which a water system must follow.

Maximum Contaminant Level (MCL) - The "Maximum Allowed" (MCL) is the highest level of a contaminant that is allowed in drinking water. MCLs are set as close to the MCLGs as feasible using the best available treatment technology.

Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) - The "Goal"(MCLG) is the level of a contaminant in drinking water below which there is no known or expected risk to health. MCLGs allow for a margin of safety.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level (MRDL) – The highest level of a disinfectant allowed in drinking water. There is convincing evidence that addition of a disinfectant is necessary to control microbial contaminants.

Maximum Residual Disinfectant Level Goal (MRDLG) – The level of a drinking water disinfectant below which there is no known or expected risk of health. MRDLGs do not reflect the benefits of the use of disinfectants to control microbial contaminants.

Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per million corresponds to one minute in two years or a single penny in \$10,000.

Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per liter - one part per billion corresponds to one minute in 2,000 years, or a single penny in \$10,000,000.

				TEST RESU	LTS			
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Detects or # of Samples Exceeding MCL/ACL	Unit Measure -ment	MCLG	MCL	Likely Source of Contamination
Inorganic	Contami	inants						
10. Barium	N	2019	.0223	.01640223	ppm	2	2	Discharge of drilling wastes; discharge from metal refineries; erosion of natural deposits
13. Chromium	N	2019	1	No Range	ppb	100	100	Discharge from steel and pulp mills; erosion of natural deposits

16. Fluoride	N	2019	1.03	.478 – 1.03	ppm		4	4	Erosion of natural deposits; water additive which promotes strong teeth; discharge from fertilizer and aluminum factories
17. Lead	N	2018*	0	0	ppb		0	AL=15	Corrosion of household plumbing systems, erosion of natural deposits
Sodium	N	2019	6100	4800 - 6100	PPB		0	C	 Road Salt, Water Treatment Chemicals, Water Softeners and Sewage Effluents.
Disinfection	n By-l	Products	8					ï	
82. TTHM [Total trihalomethanes]	N	2017*	3.6	No Range	ppb	0			By-product of drinking water chlorination.
Chlorine	N	2019	.8	.6 – 1	mg/l	0	MDF	RL = 4	Water additive used to control microbes

^{*} Most recent sample. No sample required for 2019.

We are required to monitor your drinking water for specific contaminants on a monthly basis. Results of regular monitoring are an indicator of whether or not our drinking water meets health standards. During January and February of 2019, we had 2 samples that tested positive for bacteria. The resamples showed we are meeting drinking water standards.

If present, elevated levels of lead can cause serious health problems, especially for pregnant women and young children. Lead in drinking water is primarily from materials and components associated with service lines and home plumbing. Our water system is responsible for providing high quality drinking water, but cannot control the variety of materials used in plumbing components. When your water has been sitting for several hours, you can minimize the potential for lead exposure by flushing your tap for 30 seconds to 2 minutes before using water for drinking or cooking. If you are concerned about lead in your water, you may wish to have your water tested. Information on lead in drinking water, testing methods, and steps you can take to minimize exposure is available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline or at http://www.epa.gov/safewater/lead. The Mississippi State Department of Health Public Health Laboratory offers lead testing. Please contact 601.576.7582 if you wish to have your water tested.

To comply with the "Regulation Governing Fluoridation of Community Water Supplies", the CITY OF WATER VALLEY is required to report certain results pertaining to fluoridation of our water system. The number of months in the previous calendar year in which average fluoride sample results were within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 6. The percentage of fluoride samples collected in the previous calendar year that was within the optimal range of 0.6-1.2 ppm was 41%.

All sources of drinking water are subject to potential contamination by substances that are naturally occurring or man made. These substances can be microbes, inorganic or organic chemicals and radioactive substances. All drinking water, including bottled water, may reasonably be expected to contain at least small amounts of some contaminants. The presence of contaminants does not necessarily indicate that the water poses a health risk. More information about contaminants and potential health effects can be obtained by calling the Environmental Protection Agency's Safe Drinking Water Hotline at 1.800.426.4791.

Some people may be more vulnerable to contaminants in drinking water than the general population. Immuno-compromised persons such as persons with cancer undergoing chemotherapy, persons who have undergone organ transplants, people with HIV/AIDS or other immune system disorders, some elderly, and infants can be particularly at risk from infections. These people should seek advice about drinking water from their health care providers. EPA/CDC guidelines on appropriate means to lessen the risk of infection by cryptosporidium and other microbiological contaminants are available from the Safe Drinking Water Hotline 1.800.426.4791.

The O'Tuckolofa Water Association, Inc. works around the clock to provide top quality water to every tap. We ask that all our customers help us protect our water sources, which are the heart of our community, our way of life and our children's future.

PROOF OF PUBLICATION OF NOTICE

State of Mississippi Yalobusha County

Before me, BETTY K. SHEARER, Notary Public of said County, this day came David Howell, who stated on oath that he is the Editor and Publisher of the North Mississippi Herald, a public newspaper publishing and having a general circulation in the City of Water Valley, said County and State, and made oath further that advertisement, of which a copy as printed is annexed, was published in said ______ consecutive newspaper for weeks in its issues numbered and dated as follows, to-wit:

Vol. 132 No. 14	Dated the 25	of June	20 20
Vol No	Dated the	of	20
Vol No	Dated the	of	20
Vol No	Dated the	of	20
Vol No	Dated the	of	20
Affiant further st foregoing that the attached of said	issues-of	said news eared in eac	oaper, ch
24.44	Editor and	Publisher	
	North Mississ	ppi Herald	

Sworh	to and	subscri	bed before	me,
this	<u>25</u>	lay of	June	_ 20,20
Water	Valley,	Yalobus	sha County,	Mississippi

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Total Due

Proof of Publication BETTY SHEARER

2019 Annual Drink O'Tuckolofa 2020 JUL -2 PM 1: 15

We're pleased to present to you this year's Annual Quality Water I aenices we deliver to you every day. Our constant goal is to provide understand the efforts we make to continually improve the water to ensuring the quality of your water. Our water source is purchased fro Wilcox Aquifer.

The source water assessment has been completed for our public supply to identified potential sources of contamination. A report con made has been furnished to our public water system and is availab received higher susceptibility rankings to contamination.

If you have any questions about this report or concerning your water valued customers to be informed about their water utility. If you want August 20, 2020 at 7:00 PM at Yalobusha Farm Bureau Building.

We routinely monitor for contaminants in your drinking water according not say so, but I belief contaminants that were detected during the period of January 1st to I was personal). It seems the table reflects the most recent results. As water travels over the sure was personal). It seems in some cases, radioactive materials and can pick up substances microbial contaminants, such as viruses and bacteria, that may con operations, and wildlife; inorganic contaminants, such as salts and in runoff, industrial, or domestic wastewater discharges, oil and gas pro from a variety of sources such as agriculture, urban storm-water synthetic and volatile organic chemicals, which are by products of ind attachment specific systems; radioactive contaminants, which can be activities. In order to ensure that tap water is safe to drink, EPA preprovided by public water systems. All drinking water, including bottle amounts of some contaminants. It's important to remember that the

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Parts per billion (ppb) or Micrograms per litter - one part per billion corre

				TEST F
Contaminant	Violation Y/N	Date Collected	Level Detected	Range of Dete # of Samp Exceeding MCUAC
Inorganic	Contam	inants		
10. Berium	N	2019	.0223	.01640223
13. Chrornium	N	2019	1	No Range
16. Fluoride	N	2019	1.03	.478 - 1.03
17. Lead	N	2018*	0	0

Sunday we celebrated a

make it next week. medium egg. Maybe I'll biscuits, along with an over with hot sausage gravy and breakfast, added to the fire Friday night and then, for full of garden salad late Saturday. I'd eaten a tub debilitating one after Imch a tummy ache, but had a nota County. I never have בווון מומון ז ווומצב זו ווו ב. בי-

ed to bend that they are os pajind light fixture. -the blades 50, I think I've some dur and nd, - so far rdex, and Bar ised grease re-Tywhere - it's chen and the all the grease וב מבונ דוצוחובי

Betty's Week (Continued From Page

others' needs before

Another part of the son, still on love, was ing our enemies. One messages I listened to day morning on TV this example of loving enemies (the preache was personal). It seem the Viet Cong had A cans pinned down ar Apache helicopter wa fire was stopped, the and his crew went to see if any of the e had been injured and one not badly hurt an other seriously injure

The injured were en back to the field tal. One was immed patched up but the was fighting for his Parts per million (ppm) or Milligrams per liter (mg/l) - one part per millic All blood of his typ administered, but h needed more. A plea sent out for America diers with his type t unteer. In a matter of utes over a hundred men had volunteen help save the life c who only a short tin fore had been trying t lives of their com Now that's loving or emies.

> Tuesday night I c a little to help wit meal for the family Tom Davis, whose for was Wednesday mo With my early rising on Wednesday mo I did not wash the es, so Thursday mo was spent cleaning kitchen. Then that noon, I picked up th and pans from the

